



Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. C. Marsteller, v. m.

Cotton and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and enter-
taining matter. For sale by the thousand,
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They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late
Miss Gunning) entitled

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October 5.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at

ROBERT GRAY'S BOOK-STORE,
KING-STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

The Revised Code, Volume II.

Containing a collection of all such Laws of
the General Assembly of Virginia, of a pub-
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the session, 1801.

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ADELIN MOWBRAY—Or the Mother
and Daughter: a Tale, in 2 vols. by Mrs
Orr.—Price \$1 75, in boards.

THE CUTTER, in five Lectures upon the
Art and Practice of Cutting Friends, Ac-
quaintances and Relations. Price, in boards,
50 cents.

October 11

JUST RECEIVED,

FOR SALE BY

R. GRAY:

Clarkson's Portraiture of Quak-
erism;

5 volumes octavo.

FREAKS OF COLUMBIA;

OR

THE REMOVAL

OF THE

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT

A Farce.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;

OR

Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price
one dollar.

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For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or
single one.

Just Received,

A large supply of PLAYING CARDS &
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopaedia.

No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected
in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send
for their copies, especially those who have
received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier
to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than
to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE.

On board the Sloop Juliet, Captain Fowler,
from Newport, now lying at Hartshorne's
wharf—

A quantity of excellent Rhode-
Island Potatoes, Greening Apples, Cider,
Cheese, Onions, New-England Rum, &c.—
Apply on board, or to

John G. Ladd.

November 2.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.

10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road
do.

3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.

24 do. Marine Insurance do.

Belonging to the estate of John Watts.

R. I. Taylor, Ex'r.

October 4.

JUST RECEIVED

For Sale at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, King-
Street:

THE POWER OF RELIGION,

On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at
the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experi-
ence of persons, distinguished by their great-
ness, learning or virtue.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone

" Amidst life's pains, abasements, empti-
ness,

" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."

YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarg-
ed and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak
of the diligence, good sense, and good inten-
tions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate
him sincerely on the success of this particular
work. We announce this edition, because the
alterations and additions are so considerable,
that it is rendered almost a new work."

British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here
selected, and the judicious reflections which
accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail
to make the best impressions, and to produce
the best effects, on all who read them with at-
tention. The present edition of this excel-
lent publication, which has been long known
and commended, is enlarged by the addition
of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly
one hundred pages."

Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the tenth and last edi-
tion of this valuable work. The improve-
ments made in it, will appear from the author's
advertisement. We can only add to this ac-
count of the present useful volume, our hope
that it will be extensively circulated among
our countrymen."

The American Review & Literary Journal,
for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved
form, we find the facts unquestionable and
highly interesting—the style correct and neat
—and the general tendency of the work such
as induces us strongly to recommend it, espe-
cially to young readers, who love entertain-
ment mingled with instruction."

Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable
collection, has anticipated the commendation
we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplifi-
cation of more than seventy remarkable char-
acters, many striking examples are exhibited
which, in the quiet hour of reflection, man
contribute to arrest the careless and wander-
ing; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and
to convince or discountenance those who have
been unhappily led to oppose the highest
truths."

Gentleman's Magazine, Nov. 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.

Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.

Hymns and Spiritual Songs.

School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-
Book, Primers, Bonnet-Boards Writing-
Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclope-
dia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he
manufactures and has for sale, at his manu-
factory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,
STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for
distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE

PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK ei-
ther for Ships or Buildings, done in the best
manner.

THE BRASS FOUNDRY BUSINESS
in all its branches is carried on under the di-
rection of Mr. WILLIAM FLETCHER,
who has had many years experience, and as a
workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-
foundry business is a partnership, application
must be made to William Fletcher, who will
undertake to make GRATES handsomely
ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pat-
tern or price, and will execute the work in the
very best and neatest manner and on the most
reasonable terms.

The highest price given for Old Copper,
Brass, Pewter, Lead and Iron.

George M'Munn.

October 15.

Just received and for Sale by

the Subscriber,

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Mens coarse and fine SHOES, very

large.

Womens and Misses Morocco and Lea-
ther do.

Boys coarse and fine do.

Childrens Morocco and Leather do of all
sizes.

A quantity of CHEESE that he can re-
commend.

Table FISH

New England CIDER in barrels.

2 & 3 threaded COTTON for netting.

CRANBERRIES, BEETS & POTA-
TOES in bills

And other articles as usual.

Thomas Patton.

November 15

The Subscriber has on hand,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching Season,
That will be sold on reasonable terms.

4 bales blue KERSEYS.

2 do. beaver COATING.

1 do. narrow CLOTHS.

1 do. blue do. 4

2 do. bleached Scotch DOWLASS

ALSO, ON HAND,

Madeira WINE in qr. casks.

COCOA in bags.

30 hhds. Surinam MOLASSES.

QUEENS WARE in crates assorted.

SHOT in casks.

James Patton.

October 19.

Washington and Alexandria Turn-
pike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and
Alexandria Turnpike Company are here-
by notified that the Fourth Instalment of Ten
Dollars on each share is called for by the Pre-
sident and Directors of the said Company, and
is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treas-
urer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day
of December next, agreeable to an act of Con-
gress, entitled "An act for the establishment
of a Turnpike Company in the county of A-
lexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,

G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consist-
ing of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Os-
burghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, &
Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen

Russia Sheetting and Duck

1 bale Writing Paper

50 bags of black Pepper of the best qua-
lity, and will be sold very low

Sugars and Coffee

40 hhds. Molasses

1 pipe port Wine

10 do. Holland Gin

5 do. French Brandy

7 do. Jamaica Spirits

A quantity of Seal Leather, Shoes, Spec-
macin and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7.

City Tavern and Hotel,

ALEXANDRIA:

AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,

From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS
and the public in general, that he has
taken that justly celebrated INN, in this city,
called THE CITY TAVERN and HOTEL,
lately in the possession of Mr. John Gadoby.
He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give
the greatest satisfaction to every person, as
no exertions on his part shall be wanted to
keep up the high character which this Ta-
vern has, as being one of the best in the Uni-
on: and assures them that he will always
have an assortment of the best liquors and
good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good
accommodations at the above house, on rea-
sonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week,
month or year.

The papers from all the sea-ports on
the continent are regularly taken and filed at
the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and
are for the use of strangers.

Suppers can be had from six to twelve
o'clock in the evening, at a short notice,
from one to twenty.

November 15.

William Harper, jun.

APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,

Respectfully informs his Friends, and the
Public in general, that he has taken the Store
lately kept by Dr. Peter Wise, jun. nearly
opposite to Mr. Bryan Hampson's and next
door to Mr. John Lloyd's, Fairfax-street,
where he intends constantly to keep a large
and extensive assortment of all such articles
as are in his line, wholesale and retail, for
cash or the usual credit.—Great allowance to
those that purchase by quantities.

P. S. I wish to rent the upper part of the
house I now occupy, at a reduced price.

November 21.

VESSELS WANTED.

WANTED a vessel of one thousand bar-
rels, to take freight to Salem; and one
of seven hundred barrels for Boston.

Lawrafon & Fowle.

November 7.

FOR SALE.

A very valuable TRACT OF LAND, con-
taining 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket,
in the county of Prince William. This land
is now in the occupation of Mr. James Green,
who will shew the premises to any person
disposed to purchase. The subscriber hav-
ing much need of money will give a great
bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 13—18

TO RENT,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by Mr
James Russell, situate on Patrick-street. It is
well calculated for a genteel family.

Apply to

James H. Hooe, or

Truceman Brahears.

November 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the 6th of September
last from the subscriber living in the
upper part of Charles county, in the state of
Maryland and nearly opposite Mount Vernon
in Virginia—a Negro Woman, by name

POLL;

She is about 32 years of age, about 5 feet 2 or
3 inches high, well made, of a yellow com-
plexion, thick lips, have lost one or more of
her teeth from her upper jaw towards the
corner of her mouth, on the back part of one
if not both of her hands or wrists, near the
joint of the wrist, is a lump about the size of a
swan shot. By appearance when she went
away was four or five months gone with
child.

Her cloathing when she went off a striped
country woollen short gown, osnabrigs shift
and white roles petticoat. By late infor-
mation I have reason to believe that she has
variety of cloaths with her. She is very artful
and cunning no doubt will she will change
her name and dress. I expect she may be a-
bout Alexandria as her mother I believe is
living there, who lived with Mr. Geo. N.
Lyles, when he lived in Alexandria by name
Bet. I will give the above reward to any per-
son who will secure said negro Poll in jail &
give me information so that I get her again
or 15 dollars and all reasonable charges paid
if brought home and delivered to me.

All persons are cautioned against harbour-
ing or employing the said negro at their pe-
ril.

John Marshall, of Thos.

Nov. 9.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres,
situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia)
on the main road leading from Richmond to
Lancaster court house, five miles from the
latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the
Rappahannock. The improvements are: a
good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house,
corn house, a large barn and store house, all
new, and a handsome apple orchard of about
300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the a-
bove land is well timbered with oak, chestnut
and hickory. The terms will be made known
by applying to Mr. F. Triplett, of Alexan-
dria, or to the subscriber adjoining this
place.

Edmund Denney.

Centerville, Oct. 14—18

FOR SALE,

A family of NEGROES, man, wife, and
five children. No fault but having no em-
ployment for them.

Enquire of the Printer.

November 21.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL AND POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

From the North American.

MILITARY CONSCRIPTION.

A letter published in the Washington Federalist, from a gentleman at Annapolis, mentions the great uneasiness, which prevails respecting the call for one hundred thousand militia. It will probably give the finishing in Maryland to the approbation of that course of policy and management which in the general government, has through secret sittings, confidential communications, and concealments from the people, spread ruin over the continent. Freemen have a right to know the danger, which threatens their country, and they have an equally established right to know, why a tremendous army is called for. If causes exist, which justify such an expense to the states, and so great a sacrifice on the part of individuals, they will be cheerfully incurred. There is not a true-hearted American, who would not spend his last dollar, and shed the last drop of his blood to support his country. But we are not willing to march to Canada in order to make foreign conquests; we know that it is impossible for the French to approach us; and as there is no real indication of a refractory or rebellious spirit in New-England, no probability can be discerned of the armament being usefully employed. The militia, moreover, do not wish to be commanded by such a disaffected and impure character as Wilkinson in any case, and much less ought they to be called upon to pledge themselves for an unknown object under the conduct of such a commander. What did he do at New-Orleans? He made use of the military authority at his disposal, to the subversion of the civil and judicial powers. He transported citizens along a winter's coast from that city, without any ascertained crime. He spread terror and dismay through an innocent society, to gratify his capricious suspicion, to wreak his private vengeance, or to cover his own guilt. Has he ever expiated this criminal assault upon the most sacred civil privileges? Alas! he has never been questioned about them. He never appeared to have been diminished in the favor of the Executive. Instead of meeting with a just retribution for these recent offences, his ancient misdeeds have been opportunely expunged by the intervention of a court of enquiry, proceeding with such forms and characteristic privacy, as have not enabled the public to discard their opinion against him. This, fellow-citizens, is the man, who must command us.

The threatening language of the ministerial papers is also calculated to encrease the gloomy foreboding of the object of this military assemblage. It may be an attempt, but we trust in God it is not, and we are willing to think it is not, to enforce that uniform adoration of the late measures, which at least half of the nation thinks the real bane of its happiness and security. Still the threats ought not perhaps to be idly disregarded. They have too been sturdily and frequently made by the Aurora, and by the other incendiary printers, who undertake to speak of the immature intentions of government.

To clear up all these doubts and difficulties; to infuse composure and confidence into the anxious minds of the citizens; to enable them to perform, with alacrity and effect, any duty the real condition of their country may demand; to discredit the suggestions of the tools of faction and dissipate the alarms they have excited; it is the indispensable obligation of the executive to point out the causes of this solemn and impressive organization of military force.

The communications made to Congress are said to be amply explanatory of our political footing; but gloomy and overcast as their aspect is, it does not threaten invasion. Either therefore the exposition of the state of the nation is fallacious and partial, or there is no need of this "note of preparation."

Meadville, [Penn.] Oct. 12.

On Sunday last between 20 or 30 Indians, of the Seneca tribe, passed through this place on their way home from the great council recently held at Sandusky. By what we can learn, the subject of their deliberations related principally to the existing differences between this country and Great-Britain; and in the event of a rupture they were determined to observe a strict neutrality.

From the National Intelligencer.

DOCUMENTS

ACCOMPANYING THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE OF THE 7th INSTANT.

[CONTINUED.]

COPIES AND EXTRACTS OF LETTERS FROM GENERAL ARMSTRONG TO THE SECRETARY OF STATE, WITH COPIES OF THEIR ENCLOSURES

Extract of a letter from general Armstrong to Mr. Madison.

PARIS, April 12, 1808.

"I have detained Mr. Lewis till to-day, on the supposition that my letter of the 2d inst. would be answered. This was, however, a mere accommodation to form, as the absence of the emperor and of the minister of foreign relations rendered this supposition highly improbable. There being then no public reason for Mr. Lewis' longer stay in Paris, and the permission to the Osage to prosecute her voyage to England, not including one to return to France, I have thought it best that he should embark with such dispatches as were ready, proceed to Falmouth in England, and thence, after receiving Mr. Pinkney's orders, return with all possible expedition to the U. States. He has accordingly been instructed to this effect."

Extracts of a letter from gen. Armstrong to the Secretary of State, dated

PARIS, June 25, 1808.

"The St. Michael arrived at L'Orient on the 1st inst. and, like the Osage, was immediately put under sequestration. It was not till the 8th that Mr. Baker arrived here."

"The remonstrance ordered, with respect to the terms of Mr. Champagny's letter of the 15th of Jan. shall be executed the moment the Prince of Benevento returns from Valençay; and I hope in a way which, while it makes the French government sensible of the offensiveness of those terms, will not obstruct the road to friendly and respectful explanations on its part."

"To give this a chance of finding Mr. Livingston at Bordeaux, I must close it here."

With very high respect, sir,
Your obedient servant,

(Signed)

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

James Madison, esq. secretary of state.

PARIS, July 18, 1808.

SIR,

I avail myself of the detention of the Arcturus, to transmit copies of two letters, which I have written to M. de Champagny. The one, in execution of the President's orders with regard to the offensive terms employed by that minister in his note of the 15th of Jan. last; the other, demanding from him, on the part of his government, an avowal or disavowal of the conduct of rear admiral Baudin, in burning, or otherwise destroying on the high seas, four American ships and their cargoes.

I have the honor to be, sir,

With very high consideration,
Your most obedient

And very humble servant,

(Signed)

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

James Madison, esq. secretary of state.

Extract of a letter from gen. Armstrong to M. Champagny, dated

PARIS, July 4, 1808.

SIR,

It has been made the duty of the undersigned to bring to the view of the French government, an official note addressed to him on the 15th Jan. last by his majesty's minister of exterior relations; and which, in the opinion of the President, is calculated to derogate from the rights of the U. States, as an independent nation. The note is in the following words, viz. [See M. Champagny's letter of the 15th January, 1808.]

On this note, the undersigned would remark:

1st. That the U. States have a right to elect their own policy with regard to England, as they have with regard to France; and that it is only while they continue to exercise this right, without suffering any degree of restraint from either power, that they can maintain the independent relation in which they stand to both: whence it follows, that to have pronounced, in the peremptory tone of the preceding note, the effects which the measures of the British government ought to have pronounced on their councils and conduct, was a language less adapted to accomplish its own object, than to offend against the respect due from one independent nation to another: and

2d. That the alternative to be found in the last paragraph, and which leaves the U. States to choose between an acquiescence in the views of France, against G. Britain, and a confiscation of all American property, sequestered by order of his Imperial Majesty, is equally offensive to both governments: to France, as it would impute to her a proposition founded in wrong to individuals; and to the U. States, as it would imply, on their part, a subjugation to pecuniary interests, totally inconsistent with their principles, and highly dishonorable to their character.

His Excellency will be persuaded that the President, in directing the undersigned to make this representation, had no object in view, beyond that of seeking an explanation which cannot but tend to promote the harmony of the two powers.

The minister plenipotentiary of the U. States,

(Signed)

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

His excellency the Minister of Foreign Relations.

Copy of a letter from general Armstrong to M. Champagny, dated

PARIS, July 10, 1808.

SIR,

Your excellency will see, by the enclosed extracts from two letters, which his majesty's minister of marine has done me the honor to address to me, on the 18th of April and 13th of June last, that the property taken from the four American ships, destroyed by rear admiral Baudin, has been placed under the jurisdiction of the imperial council of prizes, to be judged by it, as a case of ordinary capture.

To your excellency, it will be unnecessary, to remark, that whatever may be the decision of this council, in relation to the merchandise which has been saved, the case presents a question of much higher import and entirely beyond the jurisdiction of a maritime court, viz. the kind and degree of reparation which shall be due for the ships and merchandise which have been destroyed? And, by way of opening this subject, your excellency will permit me to ask—whether his majesty's government does, or does not, justify the conduct of rear admiral Baudin in burning, or otherwise destroying on the high seas, the ships and merchandise of a neutral and friendly power?

I pray your excellency, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

M. Champagny.

Extract of a letter from general Armstrong to the Secretary of State, dated

PARIS, July 26, 1808.

"It would have given me the highest pleasure to have drawn from this government such explanations on the general subject of our differences with them, as would have met the friendly and equitable views of the U. States, but I owe it as well to you as to myself to declare, that every attempt for that purpose, hitherto made, has failed, and under circumstances which by no means indicate any change, in this respect, for the better."

With very high consideration I am, sir, your most obt. servt.

(Signed)

JOHN ARMSTRONG.

James Madison, esq. secretary of state.

Extract of a letter from general Armstrong to the Secretary of State, dated

PARIS, August 7, 1808.

"I wrote a few lines to you yesterday. Two weeks have gone by without any new condemnation. My remonstrances continue to remain unanswered."

"P. S. I enclose a copy of my note of yesterday to M. de Champagny."

Copy of a letter from general Armstrong dated

PARIS, August 6, 1808.

Mr. Armstrong presents his compliments to M. de Champagny, and begs leave to inform him, that having for some months past made trial of the artificial waters of Tivoli, without any useful effect, his physician has prescribed for him those of Bourbon D'Archambault. Should M. de Champagny have any communications to make to Mr. Armstrong, he will be pleased to address them as usual, to the Hotel de Legation Americane, Rue Vanguard, 100, whence they will be regularly and promptly transmitted to Bourbon.

On leaving Paris, Mr. Armstrong thinks proper to state his regrets, that the political relations of the two powers should continue to wear an aspect less auspicious to their future good understanding than is wished for by those who are the friends of both.

That his majesty has a right to make such municipal regulations as he may deem proper, with regard to foreign commerce, neither is nor has been denied. For example, he may forbid the entry into the ports of France of American ships which have touched in England, or been destined to England; and he may either sequester or confiscate such vessels of the United States as shall infract these laws, after due promulgation and notice thereof; but beyond this, the United States hope and believe that his majesty will not go.

M. de Champagny will not fail to seize the distinction which these remarks present, between the authority of municipal regulations and that of public law, and will decide whether it does or does not offer a ground on which the good understanding, so long and so usefully maintained between the United States and France, may be preserved, and a degree of intercourse between them revived, which shall have the effect of reanimating their former industry.

Does his majesty fear that the balance of trade, arising from this renewed industry, would go the advantage of England? means are certainly not wanting to prevent this consequence: would it not be entirely avoided by making it a condition of the commerce in question, that all ships leaving France shall take (in some article or articles of her produce or manufacture) the full amount of the cargoes they bring hither?

Ships sailing under this regulation would or would not go voluntarily to England. If they went voluntarily, it would only be because that country afforded the best markets for the productions of France, in which case the habitual results would be entirely changed, and England, ceasing to receive a balance for her manufactures, would begin to pay one to the U. States on the productions of France. Could France wish a state of commerce more prosperous than this?

If, on the other hand, the American ships did not go voluntarily to England, but were captured and sent for adjudication, it may be fairly presumed, that the U. States could no longer hesitate about becoming a party to the war against England.

Thus in either case the interests of his majesty would be directly advanced by the measures: in the one, the wants of France and her colonies would be not only regularly supplied, but she would herself become an entrepot for the supply of the continent; in the other, the wishes of his majesty as expressed in Feb. last, would be directly promoted.

Mr. Armstrong has the honor of renewing to M. de Champagny the assurances of his very high consideration.

To his excellency M. de Champagny, of exterior relations.

Extract of a letter from Gen. Armstrong to the secretary of state, dated Bourbon l'Archambault, 23th August, 1808.

"Since my arrival at this place I have been honored by the receipt of your dispatch of the 21st ultimo, and would immediately return to Paris to renew any discussions with M. de Champagny either personally, as you suggest, or by writing, had I not the most solemn conviction that any new experiment made at the present moment in either form and of official character, would certainly be useless and probably injurious."

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,
Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,
Woollen and Cotton Goods,
Which are opening for sale.
October 19

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY'S Book-store, and
MARCH'S, Georgetown,
Price 37 1/2 Cents,
AN

ADDRESS

TO THE
PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;
On the importance of encouraging
AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHew
That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.
TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF
The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington
The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY
GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.
Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

Tuesday, the 15th instant, in the House of Representatives, resolutions were reported to instruct the Senators and request the Representatives of this state in Congress, to use their utmost endeavors to effect the repeal of the embargo laws, and to express the opinion of the legislature that no points of etiquette ought to be permitted to operate as a bar to arrangements which involve the peace and prosperity of the country. After an animated debate which continued until a late hour last evening, they passed by the following majority:

For them 236 } Majority 89.
Against them 147 }
[Boston Centinel.]

At the October term of the supreme court for the district of Rapide, Orleans territory, the grand jury returned two indictments for murder, two for horse stealing, and two for swindling—Presented the parish laws as a nuisance—the parish judge for oppression and extortion—and three justices of peace for misdemeanor in office. (Natchez Gaz.)

A London paper of the 26th September contains the following paragraph:

Saturday morning the Lavinia, captain J. Hansolk, arrived at Portsmouth, from Admiral Thornborough's squadron off Toulon. She is under quarantine. She left the station off Toulon on the 9th ult. where she has been cruising nearly 26 weeks, as one of the in-shore squadron of frigates. She saw the enemy's fleet at Toulon, every day twice, and sometimes oftener. They consist of ten sail of the line (two of which are three deckers) and seven frigates, in every respect ready for sea. Ganthume commands in chief, having under him three rear admirals. Two Russian line of battle ships got in there from Porto Fierura, in the island of Elba, some months since; the Lavinia saw them go in. They were immediately refitted and made ready for sea; but now, for some cause, they are dismantled and moved into the basin. They have lately launched at Toulon, two ships of the line, one of 80 guns, and the other, called the Austerlitz, of 120 guns. Adm. Thornborough was cruising about 10 leagues south of Toulon, with 12 sail of the line; a line of battle ship was always kept, day and night, advanced in shore, to repeat the signals from the frigates. Lord Collingwood sailed from Gibraltar on the 31st ult. to resume the command off Toulon.

The Lavinia spoke nothing on her passage from Gibraltar, except on the 9th inst. the Myrtle sloop, captain Inne, off Lisbon, by which ship the Lavinia sent dispatches for Sir C. Cotton, at Lisbon, which she received from Lord Collingwood; and dispatches from Gen. Drummond, at Gibraltar, for Sir Hugh Dalrymple. The Myrtle left St. Ubes the morning the Lavinia spoke her—the ravages and exactions of the French in that neighborhood, even after the signing of the convention, were very great. A French general of division had caused exactions amounting to 1500 pounds sterling to be made, which so exasperated the Portuguese, that a Portuguese general, with 8000 men, had determined to attack him on the night the Myrtle sailed.

Manufactures in Connecticut.—Three pieces superfine Broadcloth, manufactured at Humphreyville, one of full-blooded Merino wool, grown in this country, and the other two pieces, of the wool of the half-blooded Merinos, were exhibited to the general assembly at its late session, to the high approbation of its members. The first piece was judged to be equal in fineness and goodness to cloths now sold at 10 or 11 dollars per yard; the others to those which are worth 6 dollars per yard. We understand these and some pieces of cotton cloth from the same factory have been sent to Philadelphia where extraordinary encouragement for the sale of homespun cloths is afforded by the domestic society.

Conn. Herald.

In the result of the election for electors in Virginia Mr. Monroe's friends amount to a comparatively small number. This in some measure is owing to the circumstance of the presses being almost exclusively devoted, till near the approach of the election, to the support of his competitor; and to the instability of those mere influential friendships, which were dissolved or rendered inactive by the fear of being found in a minority. But there is some room to suppose, that the termination of the election has not restored the candidates and their partisans to a state of peace and harmony. The "Spirit of '76," conducted in favor of Mr. Monroe, by one of the ablest editors in

Virginia, contains the following severe assault upon Mr. Madison.

"Mr. Madison it is true has written much, but there is a great difference between writing essays and conducting the affairs of a great nation with advantage. The character of a statesman ought to be estimated in a certain degree by his success; for measures which are well planned, generally ensure it. We will ask in what has Mr. Madison succeeded? He has brought us by a variety of meandering movements to the brink of war, not with one power only, but with France and Great Britain, and their respective allies. His long lucubrations have not averted, that we know of, a single calamity from our country. They have not had the effect of intimidation on any power, and they have been equally unsuccessful in the way of conciliation. We despair of his being able to extricate us by any faculties which he possesses, from our present embarrassments and still greater difficulties."

[North American.]

ABACO.—We have received from a friend to humanity and an intelligent Sea Captain, a very interesting and highly important communication, correcting an error that has proved fatal to some & extensively injurious to many in the mercantile world. To the West-India trader the correction will be highly useful, and should therefore have a wide and prompt circulation. For the satisfaction of those personally concerned, and of the scientific world we are happy in being able to assure them, that the gentleman on whose authority the following statement rests, is well known to the Editor, and is, in character and information strong, a good man and true; but modestly retires from the public eye, and will not consent to the unnecessary use of his name in print. It may not be improper to add, that the observations were repeated on several different voyages.

[Fed. Gaz.]

COMMUNICATED.

The Hole in the Wall is not in the South point of Abaco; but is about two miles to the Northward of the South point. Its latitude is 25 degrees 56 minutes North, the South point, being in 25 deg. 54 m. In Blunt's "American Coast Pilot," it is laid down in 25 deg. 10 m.; too far north by 16 m. which error has proved fatal to many. The New American Practical Navigator, and all Moore's books and charts that I have seen, contain the same error. Any vessel sailing by the directions contained in the "American Coast Pilot," over the Bahama bank, will be carried too far to the Eastward, and on coming into less than 15 feet water should steer W. or W. by S. till they deepen the water. Intending to go off the Bank, between the Riding Rocks and Orange Keys, you must run down in latitude 25 deg. 3 m. as the Orange Keys, though laid down in 24 deg. 43 minutes, (in the "American Practical Navigator," Coast Pilot," Hamilton Moore's books, and all the other charts that I have seen) from several good observations I have found the North Point to lay in 25 deg. 00. W. Heather's Chart of the West-Indies is the only chart that I have seen that lays Abaco down nearly right; but he has copied Moore's error with respect to Orange Keys, and places them in 24 deg. 43 m.—Double Headed Shot Keys are rightly laid down, and are in 24 deg. North.

A STANDING ARMY.—During the federal administration, when a war actually existed between this country and France, a small temporary force was raised, and the whole clan of democracy was in an uproar. But in the present order of things, when no war exists, an army is kept at a most enormous expence, for no other purpose, as far as we can see, but to enable Wilkinson and Jefferson to procure testimony against a man whom they wish to hang, to bribe mercenary printers by means of commissions, to take from the judiciary its constitutional power of punishing violations of the laws, and lastly, to awe the New England states into submission to the democratic design of annihilating commerce. If any man say that this force is intended for the defence of the country, we ask why the army is stationed in the woods of Carlisle, in the heart of the country, and upwards of an hundred miles from the nearest seaport town? Are our enemies to souse upon our heads from the clouds? No.—The army is stationed there for the purpose of convening at one spot, a power which shall intimidate the people, and compel them to submit to the weak and ruinous measures of an administration, which, like an automaton, is regulated by an unseen hand. Nor is this force, which, to be sure, was raised under the authority of a servile majority of congress, the only power which we have to dread. In the last

National Intelligencer, the following proposition is seriously made, in defiance of the experience of ages, of the habits and manners of the country, and in contemptuous disregard of the spirit of our constitution.

"If to shew the practicability of such a system, an application of it were required, the following plan might be proposed: Camps of instruction might be formed in five or six convenient positions, according to the extent or number of the inhabitants of the country. All the young men from 18 to 25 years of age, with a few peculiar exceptions, should be divided into four classes, each of which would by turns spend three months, dispersed in the different camps of instruction. Each class during its stay in the camps, would form the STANDING ARMY of the country, and as such receive the stated pay of the line."

Citizens of America! do not view this alarming proposal as coming from the editor of that paper. His mind, weak by nature, could never have conceived a plan so logically vicious and bold in its nature, so destructive in its consequences; and it has so long been under the immediate control of others that if he had conceived it, he never would have ventured to propose it, without the sanction of those who are alike the keepers of his purse and his conscience. Rely upon it this comes from the same hand which promises to destroy the Lilliputian bands in which your fathers encircled you, for the protection of your lives, your liberty and your property.

Are you content to forsake your blooming fields and your peaceful homes, to become the aids of Wilkinson and the corporals of Duane? Will you, young men, march over the mouldering bones of your fathers, under the rigorous restraints of martial law, and the imperious mandates of a Spanish pensioner, or a fugitive from justice? If you can do this, if the proud bosom of an American can submit to this degradation, if the honourable sweat which attests his industry and invigorates his frame, can give place to the blood which flows from the sergeants lash, then have your fathers died in vain, and ye prove yourselves well worthy

To be pepp'd at like pigeons for six-pence a-day. [Fed. Rep.]

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

STARVING THE ENGLISH ISLANDS! The following are extracts of letters from two mercantile houses of the first respectability, in Antigua, dated 12th and 13th Oct. received by a gentleman of Baltimore.

"This island has not suffered much in consequence of the embargo. From the Western Islands we have had many vessels, chiefly with corn, and very fine potatoes & onions—and from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, abundance of dry and pickled fish, independent of large cargoes of flour, rye meal, and almost every other kind of provisions that America produces. In addition, the planters have become farmers—the quantities of potatoes, yams, ed-does and corn, that they have planted, and from which they have had ample and unexpected returns, have afforded them a source of supplies totally unexpected. From Canada not one barrel of flour has been received, but from England several thousands. Superfine retails now at twenty dollars. We have had every vessel from St. Michael consigned to us, two ships, two brigs and a schooner, and the corn has averaged about two and a half dollars per bushel. If Great Britain would only get two or three of the Western Islands and cultivate the corn with British industry and capital, the American farmers would have to repent the embargo. In war the British convoy, that comes out half loaded, could fill up at St. Michael, and in peace the returning ships would never come out empty."

From another house under date of 15th.

"We have never been seriously in want of provisions, supplies reach us from various new quarters, and it is pretty confidently believed we can do without the U. States of America. Many wish, that they may not be permitted to come to our islands in future, and people are completely assured we can never be starved into measures, whatever we may grant in good will or in consequence of America being a good customer."

Flour is now retailing at 20¢ for fresh Baltimore, and it has seldom been higher than twenty-three. Of this article we have scarcely been a fortnight with it even scarce.

In about two months provisions will be very abundant, so much more has been

planted this year than on former occasions; and on the raising of your embargo it will be highly imprudent to ship much to the West-Indies, for you may depend much money will be sunk thereby."

From the Boston Centinel.

SINK OR SWIM.

Commerce on the spit of sand is;
Shift your helm and vessel trim;
Clear the ship of Tarapanders;—
Let us sink—or let us swim.

Heave all hands nor mind commotion;
Turtles on the land may creep:
Sailors' farms are on the ocean—
Let *Cm.* water plow the deep.

Since Embargo squalls have caught us;
On the lubber land, d'y'e see,
Point no point is all athwart us—
Hard-a-weather—helm a lee.

Sea room while the current sets on—
Trade and commerce on the main;
Clear all hands the foremast decks on—
Heave like men—an offing gain.

Was taken from a black man, in market, who was offering it for sale, a gold headed CANE, with the letters H. C. on the head. The gentleman who took it from him has left it with James Campbell, at the fall.—The owner may have it on paying the Printer's bill for advertising the same.

James Campbell.

November 23.

3t

ATTENTION!

On FRIDAY, the 25th instant, Battalion Courts of Enquiry will be held in the Council Chamber, for the assessment of Fines—and a Legionary Court of Enquiry will be held at the same place on SATURDAY, the 10th December next, for hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law.—The Courts will be opened at ten o'clock, A. M. on each day.

By order.

P. Triplett, Adjutant.

2d L. M. D. C.

November 21.

3t

FALL GOODS.

By the *Arno*, via Baltimore, I have received Part of my Fall Goods, CONSISTING PRINCIPALLY OF Rose and Duffel Blankets, Broad and Narrow low-priced Cloths, Flannels, &c.

John Lloyd.

October 7.

m w ftf.

REMOVAL.

Joseph H. Mandeville,

Has removed his store to the Brick House lately occupied by Lewis Debois, esq. corner King and Union streets—Where he has a hand and offers for Sale—

1000 bushels Lisbon SALT.

Liverpool coarse and fine do.

Brown SUGAR in hds. and bls.

Loaf and Lump do.

MOLASSES in hds.

Green COFFEE in bags and bls.

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson,

Hyson Skin,

Madeira,

Lisbon,

Teneriffe and

Claret

TEAS

In Boxes & gr. chests

WINES in order for immediate use.

Jamaica,

Windward Island

& N. England

Cognac BRANDY.

Holland GIN

WHISKEY in barrels

HERRINGS and SHAD in do.

Best Goshen & Rhode-Island CHEESE,

in tasks

Harris's manufactured TOBACCO, in

segs

CANDLES in boxes, mould & dipt

COTTON, in bales

PLASTER OF PARIS.

Pepper andimento in bags, Chocolate in boxes, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Snuff in kegs, Soap, Rice, Bed-Cord, Leading-lines, Butter in firkins, &c. &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Fresh Superfine Flour, and Buckwheat Flour, for family use.

November 4.

d

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Tickets in the Charitable Marine Society Lottery, now drawing, for sale at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette, price Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents. A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

THOMAS JACOB
Respectfully informs the public that he has
opened a
**CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER
STORE.**
On King-street, between St. Asaph & Wash-
ington streets, Alexandria, where he will al-
ways have on hand an extensive assortment
of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he
will dispose of on the lowest terms for Cash.
He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather
in the rough, for currying and will give the
best prices.
He intends keeping a supply of Tanners
Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,
A Coach and two Strong Horses,
With a careful driver.
November 1. 2aw3m.

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,
ACQUAINTS his customers and the pub-
lic in general, that he has opened a shop
at the lower end of Union street, adjoining
Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose
of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities
needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit
a share of the patronage of a generous public,
and to assure them that any work in the line
of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any
on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description
executed in a neat and workmanlike manner.
N. B. Those who favor him with their cus-
tom will have the advantage of receiving his
advice and attention in farriery gratis.

A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to
16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices,
and treated with kindness, and strict attention
paid to their morals.
September 5. 2jm2aw3m

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William
N. Mills to the subscriber, will be exposed
at public sale, on SATURDAY, the tenth
day of December next, between the hours
of 12 and 1 o'clock, p. m. at the Coffee-house
in Alexandria, for ready money, to be ap-
plied, in the first place, towards the dis-
charge of certain debts therein mentioned,
due to Joseph Smith—all the right, title,
and interest of the said William N. Mills, in
a certain piece or parcel of ground, situate,
lying and being in the town of Alexandria,
and bounded as follows, to wit:—Beginning
at the corner, the intersections of King and
West-streets, on the north of King and east
of West-streets, and running thence east-
wardly by and with King-street, and binding
thereon 61 feet 8. and 1-2 inches; thence
northwardly and parallel to West-street 120
feet to a ten feet alley; thence westwardly
and binding on said alley parallel to King-
street 61 feet 8 inches and an half to West-
street; thence southwardly and binding on
West-street to the beginning.

ALSO
One other piece or parcel of Ground, sit-
uate on the north side of King-street, and
east side of West-street, and bounded as
follows, to wit: Beginning at the distance
of 61 feet 8 inches and an-half, from the in-
tersection of King and West-streets, and
running eastwardly binding on King-street
40 feet, thence northwardly and parallel to
West-street 120 feet to a ten feet alley,
thence westwardly binding on said alley and
parallel to King-street 40 feet, thence south-
wardly and parallel to West-street 126 feet
to the beginning.

Colin Auld, Trustee.
November 18. 3taw3m

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT,
with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,
Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various
parts of the town of Alexandria. They are
free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed
in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving
sufficient security, and will be made known
by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2aw3m

By Mutual Consent.

THE partnership of Isaac Robbins and Co.
is dissolved. All persons having any claim
against them, are solicited to present such
claim for payment; and those indebted are
solicited to come forward and settle
the same with

Isaac Robbins.

Who still continues at the old stand oppo-
site the Indian-Queen tavern, in King-street,
and has as usual, a good assortment of GRO-
ceries.

November 16. 23t eo3t

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately oc-
cupied by John Watts, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. L. Taylor Esqr

September 24. 2a

Joseph Mandeville,
CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable ad-
dition to his Stock,
AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } Muscovado Sugars.
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted
BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
50 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Yocag Hy-
son, Hyson Skin, and Padre Soucheong Tea,
in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most
of which are equal in quality to any ever im-
ported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Tene-
riffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.
Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern
Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.
Holland and Country Gin.
Irish and Country Whiskey.
Six hogheads Cherry Brandy.
Retailing Molasses, Havana Honey.
Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and Basks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice,
Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch,
Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pi-
mento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne
Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds,
Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll
Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine
Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and
Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Lelper's
Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and
Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Red Cords,
Leading Lines, &c. &c.
October 12. 2

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legisla-
ture of Maryland, and bonds have been given
to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore,
for the faithful performance of the Managers.
The following is the Scheme:—

| S C H E M E. | | |
|--------------|----------|-------|
| 1 Prize of | Dollars, | 5000 |
| 1 do. | | 3000 |
| 2 do. | 2000 | 4000 |
| 2 do. | 1500 | 3000 |
| 2 do. | 1000 | 3000 |
| 6 do. | 500 | 3000 |
| 20 do. | 200 | 4000 |
| 35 do. | 100 | 3500 |
| 70 do. | 50 | 3500 |
| 175 do. | 20 | 3500 |
| 500 do. | 10 | 3000 |
| 5250 do. | 6 | 31500 |

6065 Prizes. 72000
11935 Blanks. 15000
Sum raised, 15000
Expenses including commission to
the Corporation 3000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 do. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 2000
1 of 200 do. do. 4000
1 of 200 do. do. 6000
1 of 200 do. do. 8000
1 of 1000 do. do. 10,000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that
that there are not two blanks to a prize, and
that the prizes are to be paid without dis-
count.

TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S
Book-store, King-street—Present price of
tickets six DOLLARS, will advance as the
drawing progresses, which will be at the rate
of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be
completed in nine weeks from this date. A
correct list of the drawing will be received
daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lot-
tery taken in exchange for tickets in this.
November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has
unavoidably been postponed, by reason that
the clerks have been employed in preparing
the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity
Church Lottery, but the drawing will be re-
sumed in a short time and no doubt need be
entertained of its final completion.

SHAD & HERRING TWINE.

Three Casks and two Bales
for sale for cash, or notes at 60 days—by
Charles Bennett.
Oct. 7. eo3w.

NEW BEER.

THE subscriber has received a supply of
BEER (from Craskey's Brewery, Phila-
delphia) of very fine quality.

John Macleod.

Nov. 14. eo3t
N. B. On hand, a few half barrels and kegs
of BARLEY.

ORPHANS' COURT,

Alexandria County, Nov. Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

THAT the executors of James Russell, de-
ceased, insert the following advertisement in
the Alexandria Gazette, three times a week
for eight weeks.

ALEX. MOORE, Register.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers have obtained from
the Orphans' Court of Alexandria County,
in the district of Columbia, letters testamen-
tary on the estate of James Russell, late of the
County aforesaid, Merchant, deceased. All per-
sons having claims against the said deceased,
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with
the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or
before the 4th day of May next, or they may
by law be excluded from all benefit to said
estate, and those indebted thereto are requir-
ed to make immediate payment.
Given under our hands this 4th day of No-
vember 1808.

James H. Hooe.

Trueman Brashears.

Executors of James Russell.

November 4. eo3

ORPHANS COURT,

Alexandria County.

SEPTEMBER TERM, 1808.

Ordered, That the executor of John Watts,
deceased, insert the following advertisement in
the Alexandria Daily Paper, three times a
week for the space of eight weeks.

Test,

Alexander Moore,

Register.

This is to give Notice, That the

Subscriber of Alexandria County in the Dis-
trict of Columbia, hath obtained from the Or-
phans Court of said county letters testamen-
tary on the estate of John Watts, late of the
county aforesaid, merchant, deceased. All
persons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber,
on or before the 22d day of March next, or
they may by law be excluded from all bene-
fit to said estate—and those indebted there-
to are required to make immediate payment.
Given under my hand this 22d day of Sep-
tember, 1808.

Robert I. Taylor,

Executor of John Watts.

September 2. 3taw3w

ORPHAN'S COURT,

Alexandria County, October Term, 1808.

ORDERED,

That the administrator of Peter Wise,
junior, deceased, do insert the following ad-
vertisement in the Alexandria Gazette, three
times a week for six weeks.

Test,

ALEXANDER MOORE, Reg.

THIS is to give notice That the subscri-
ber of Alexandria county, in the district of
Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans'
Court of said county, letters of administra-
tion on the personal estate of Peter Wise,
junior, late of the county aforesaid, deceased,
all persons having claims against the said de-
ceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same,
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscri-
ber, on or before the 19th day of April
next, or they may by law be excluded from
all benefit to said estate—and those indebted
thereto are required to make immediate pay-
ment.
Given under my hand this 19th day of Oc-
tober, 1808.

Adam Lynn,

Administrator of Peter Wise, jun.

October 19. 3taw3w

Notice is hereby given

That application will be made to the di-
rectors of the Bank of Alexandria, to renew
fifteen shares of bank stock of the bank of A-
lexandria, which have been lost or stolen—
Certificates numbered and dated as follows, to
wit:—No. 13, 14, 15, issued in the name of
Benjamin Dulany, on the 28th March, 1793.
No. 1064, to William L. Hall, 6th of July,
1796.—No. 521, to John Love and Compa-
ny, 28th March, 1793.—No. 923, to Chs. Love,
5th July, 1796.—No. 1785, to Ann Mat-
thews, 14th August, 1801.—No. 637, 638,
and 639, to Robert T. Hooe, March 28, '93.
No. 904, to James M'Crea and Co.—No.
1159, to Samuel Nicholls, July 5, 1796.—
No. 768, to Francis O'Lanycr.—No. 856, to
M^r Lean and Cooke, 5th July, 1796.—No.
217, to Samuel Dunlap.

B. Dulany.

November 4. eo3w

2000 SPANISH HIDES.

Muscovado Sugar in hlds. and bbls,
Clayed do. in boxes,
Coffee in bbls. and bags,
Old London Particular and Market Madeira
Wine, in pipes and half pipes.
Catalonia do in qr. casks,
Castile Soap in boxes.
A few tons of Logwood.

FOR SALE BY

Nath. Wattles, & Co.

PROPOSALS

OR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. French & English—2. English & French

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasion-
ally illustrated by French and English
sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words
in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, ac-
cording to the most polite usage in
France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and
phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonyms.
6. A dictionary of French homonyms.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar
proper and christian names, and of the
most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language
alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.
The whole carefully compiled from the best
riters, and particularly from the Dictionaries
of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Ca-
neau, Wailly, Tocquet, Nugent, Chambaud,
Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

By N. C. DUEF.

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of
teaching language to man, applied to the
French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary
of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two
handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a
beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for
the purpose, by Messrs. Blinney and Re-
naldson. This type, although small, is, by
its neatness and elegance, extremely grate-
ful to the eyes. The work will issue from
the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have
already been so eminently distinguished by
the greatest accuracy and taste in their
profession, and a thorough knowledge of
the French and English languages.

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first volume before the second, it may be
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Subscriptions received by R.
GRAY.

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HAVE just received about 30 bbls and
tubs of very excellent BUTTER, a
few bushels of new Timothy and Clover Seed,
Brass Andirons, Stoves of different kinds for
burning coal, Box, Tin-plate and Franklia
do. About 20 kegs of glazed FF and F Gun-
powder.—They expect, every hour, the arri-
val of their FALL GOODS, which, with
those on hand, will make their assortment
very complete.—They have on hand as usual,
Bar-Iron, Hoop-Iron, Plough-Plates, Cast-
ings, Cut-Nails, Blistered and German Steel,
Wool and Cotton Cards, &c. &c.

November 15. eo3t

PUBLIC SALE.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the

court of the United States for the fifth cir-
cuit and Virginia district, pronounced a.
May term, 1807, WILL BE SOLD, for
ready money, at public auction, at Davi-
son's tavern, in the town of Leesburg, in
the county of Loudoun, on Monday, the 14th
day of November next, in a suit wherein the
executors of Daniel Mildred, deceased, who
was surviving partner of Mildred and Ro-
berts, are plaintiffs; and Samuel Hough,
Mahlon Hough, and others, are defendants,

A certain tract or parcel of Land,

LYING on the Kitocton, in the said coun-
ty, containing one hundred and fifty a-
cres, be the same more or less, and the MA-
NUFACTURING MILL erected thereon,
and all the HOUSES & IMPROVEMENTS
thereon, or so much thereof as will be suffi-
cient to raise the sum of money, interest and
costs, in said decree mentioned—conveyed by
the defendant, Mahlon Hough, by deed of
mortgage to the complainants, bearing date
the second day of December, one thousand
eight hundred and two.

William Mann,

Armistead Long,

Charles F. Mercer,

September 17. law3w

Printing in its various branches
executed with accuracy and dispatch.